

SH:PP:NG

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 8. BELLE OF OREGON, American bark, 1,116, Chadsburg, New York 18th September. Oil.—RUSSELL & Co.

Feb. 9. LYNNBOM, German str., 1,238, Heuermann, Whampoa 9th February, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

Feb. 9. SMITH, Chinese str., 703, H. Jaffier, Kelung 7th Feb. Ballast.—CHINESE.

...how, British str...

Arthur, Whan via Swatow 8th Feb., Rice.
 --BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
 Feb. 9. NESTOR, British str. 1,267, Thompson,
 Liverpool, and Singapore 2nd February.
 General.--BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
 Feb. 9. TRIUMPH, German steamer, 674, J
 Bruhn, Pakhoi via Hoibow 7th Feb., General.
 --ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.
 Feb. 10. SAGHALIN, French str. 2,085, Homery,
 Saigon, Pakhoi via P. M. Mail, and General.

7th Feb., 1941. Signs &
Brief Maritimes

Feb. 10, DIAMANT, British steamer, 514, G. A. Taylor, Manila 7th Feb., General.—RUSSELL & Co.

Feb. 10, PAMAI, British steamer, 182, J. Widdowson, Lautau via Pohnia Feb. General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Feb. 10, CITY OF PERIN, Am. str., 3159, R. E. Seear, San Francisco 10th Jan., and Yokohama 5th Feb., Manila and General.—S. S. Co.

Feb. 10, ASHINGTON, German steamer, 809, C. Zindel, Wuhu 6th Feb., Peking.—SIEMENS & Co.

Feb. 10, ALKALUBUD, German steamer, 980, Friedrich, Saigon 5th Feb., Rangoon.—M. CHERS & Co.

Feb. 10, HAIPHONG, French str., 545, Bousquet, Haiphong 3th Feb., General.—M. PERRIER & Co.

Feb. 10, PERU, British str., 1021, P. J. W. Jones, London 10th Feb., General.—P. & O.

Bangkok 3rd Feb

YUEN PAT HONG.
Feb. 10, Tai Yick, German steamer, 903, N.
Emko, Saigon 5th Feb., Rice and Paddy
—MEYER & Co.

CLEARANCES.
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
10TH FEBRUARY

Acocchie, British str., for Saigon.
Nestor, British str., for Amoy
Pembrokeshire, British str., for Yokohama.
Prizm, British str., for Singapore.
Santa Cruz, Amer. sch., for Pellow Islands.

DEPARTURES.
Feb. 9. *PEMBROKESHIRE*, British str., for Yoko

BOCHIE, British str., f.
CHUN, Chinese str., f.

Feb. 10, HANGCHOW, British str. for Whampoa

PASSING P.B.S.

ARRIVED.

For Nantao, str. from Liverpool, &c.—Mr. Bulwair, and 150 Chinese, from Singapore.

For Diamonds, str. from Manila.—Mr. B. Miljan.

For Prizm, str. from Shanghai, &c., for Hongkong, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Cavo. Thomas and child.

For Port Said.—Mr. and Mrs. Nureck, and Mrs. Curuth. For London.—Mr. Anthony. Mrs. Ivy and 4 children. Mr. Donovan, and Misses.

For Saghatien, str. for Hongkong from Shanghai.—Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Paxton, Mr. Howard, Mrs. and Mrs. Poole, Messrs. Tibbatts, Stamped, Bowman, Macgregor, Toyner, Struan, Macdonald, Mail, and 100 Chinese.

Departed.

Pamirra, for Annam and Japan. G. G.

ge, Pories, Clifford

From Yokohama.—Messrs. Faussemigac and Lavigne. From Kobe.—Messrs. Mustapha Toudi, and Ohohadi. For Saigon from Yokohama.—Messrs. Thimont and Pujol. For Marseilles from Shanghai.—Mr. Anstett. From Yokohama.—Messrs. Mada, Jodest and infant Messrs. Deyrac and the Smot.

Per City of Peking, etc. from San Francisco &c.—Mrs S. Billings, Mrs. C. Richards, Mr. Lieboenthal, Mr. and Mrs. Belshaw, and L. Chinese.

Per Haiphong, etc. from Haiphong for Hongkong — Mr. and Mrs. Edo, Mr. and Mrs. Verone. La Vicomte de Nonville, Messrs. Pellet, Cecak Roussand, Suider, W. Jack, Morris, and others. For Marseilles.—Messrs. Basset, Clotras, and Phe. Minalu, Wehrang, and Hoang Trun Phut.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Diamonds*, from Maula, Feb. 6th, had fresh to strong N.E. monsoon wind; dull overcast weather and heavy S.E. sea.

The British steamer *Phra Nang*, from Bangkok 3rd Feb. had light winds and fine weather up till the 8th, and strong monsoon and dirty weather till arrival in port.

The Chinese steamer *Ni-mu*, from Kelung 7 Feb., had very strong N.E. monsoon and light sea with thick wet weather; then more moderate with thick dirty weather till port.]

The American steamer *City of Peking*, from San Francisco 10th Jan., and Yokohama 15 Feb., had much lighter N.E. monsoon from the Tarakan, than from those to Brek.

g N.E. monsoon wi

The American bark *Belle of Oregon*, from New York 18th Sept., had strong weather in the Pacific and in the China Sea with strong at variable winds. Col. 27th spoke a schooner, 1000 tons, J.P.P. *Albatross*, from Hong Kong, 11.02 W. from Livingstone for Honolulu, 36 days out; Italian bark-shows S.M.P.T. lat. 2.36 S., long. 31.08 W. from Marselles for River Plate, 43 days out. Dec. 28th, *Holland*, bark, lat. 13.7° S., long. 14.36 W. Jan. 31st, *British bark* shows J.S.T. lat. 0.13 S., long. 129.58 E. from Philadelphia for Nagasaki, 126 days out; Amr. bark *Essex*, 27 days, from New York for New Zealand, lat. 32.26 N., long. 29.33 W.; report hurricane, 14.09 N., long. 129.33 W.

(For further Shipping Intelligence see 3rd page)

VESSELS IN DO

ABERDEEN COLLEGE.—Chang, Hye Ten.
 Thales, Altair, Doka, De Juan, Osford.
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—

VISITORS AT HOTELS.
 HONGKONG HOTEL.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hobbins, Messrs. C. S. Bowen, J. E. T. Buck, H. W. Bullivant, A. Barnum, Miss Carr, Mr. Catcote, Mr. and Mrs. Carendish and family, Mr. J. Cogodun, Col. Channey, Mr. Chermassiness, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Alexander, D. Ferguson, Dr. C. L. Fisher, Hon. Francis Fleming, C.M.G., Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Forbes, Messrs. V. Forman, W. H. Gaskell, Miss Gaskell, Hon. W. G. Gifford, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Gifford, Mr. Gray, Dr. Alf. Guthrie, Mr. Chas. E. Halford, Mrs. Heathcote, Messrs. E. Herton, Chas. Inghelb, M. Jack, Miss Jones, Mr.

Col. E. B. MacKinnon
Capt. D. D. Mackie

John Mitchell, Mrs. Moses, Messrs. Murray
de Nonvelles, Mrs. Parker, Mr. Pellé, M.
and Mrs. Quanzburg, Messrs. A. M. Qu
H. S. Roberts, Rosend, J. J. Staben, A.
Mrs. Staben, Mrs. Staben, Mrs. Staben,
maid, Messrs. G. Stempel, I. Surana, P. Cas
Thomas, General Walker, K.C.B., and
Walker, Capt. and Mrs. Burgess Watson, mi
and children, Messrs. E. Weinburg, Jan
Fronz, H. Horger, H. Horger, Jan
H. H. Bain, Bird, Mrs. S. Messrs. A.
Brown, J. B. Brown, Mrs. E. S. Messrs. A.
Mrs. Fletcher, Professor Johnson, Mr. Oba
Reading, Capt. and Mrs. C. Groom, Mrs.
O. Kleinschmidt, Mrs. Kleinschmidt,
H. Kleinschmidt, Captain D. D. O'Ke
Dr. E. E. Dr. E. E. Dr. E. E. Dr. E. E.
Dr. E. E. Dr. E. E. Dr. E. E. Dr. E. E.
Messrs. Wm. McGregor Smith W. Tarn, A.

A. THURFA, C. J. W.

100

INTIMATIONS.

THE O. & S. STEAMER COMPANY.
By Appointment.
K. UHN & CO.
HONGKONG. (Established, 1869).
THE ORIENTAL FINE ART DEPOT.
Known as the Oldest and most reliable Establish-
ment in the East.
Hoongkong, 10th February, 1891. [869]

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.
WILL SHORTLY REMOVE
TO
NEW PREMISES
OPPOSITE
CONNAUGHT BUILDINGS.
DUE NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN.

WINES AND SPIRITS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841).
HONGKONG.

We invite attention to the following old brand-
ed Brandy, all of which are excellent quality and
good value for the money.
The same being specially selected by our
London House, and bought direct from the most
celebrated vineyards in France and bottled
by ourselves, this enables us to supply the best
growth at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the
name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted,
and initial letter for quality desired.
Orders through Local Post or by Telegram
receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Details and general use).

	Case.	Per Bot.
A. Old Brandy, good quality	6	\$10.00
B. Brandy, superior quality	6	11.00
C. Fine Old Brandy, sup- rior quality	6	12.00
D. Very Fine Old Brandy, extra superior	6	13.00
E. Extra Superior Old Brandy, extra superior	6	14.00

CLARETS.

	Case.	Per Bot.
A. Superior Brandy, Old	6	\$10.00
B. Superior Brandy, Old	6	11.00
C. Superior Brandy, Old	6	12.00
D. Superior Brandy, Old	6	13.00
E. Superior Brandy, Old	6	14.00

BRANDY.

	Case.	Per Bot.
A. Superior Brandy, Old	6	\$10.00
B. Superior Brandy, Old	6	11.00
C. Superior Brandy, Old	6	12.00
D. Superior Brandy, Old	6	13.00
E. Superior Brandy, Old	6	14.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.

	Case.	Per Bot.
A. Superior Brandy, Old	6	\$10.00
B. Superior Brandy, Old	6	11.00
C. Superior Brandy, Old	6	12.00
D. Superior Brandy, Old	6	13.00
E. Superior Brandy, Old	6	14.00

IRISH WHISKY.

	Case.	Per Bot.
A. Superior Brandy, Old	6	\$10.00
B. Superior Brandy, Old	6	11.00
C. Superior Brandy, Old	6	12.00
D. Superior Brandy, Old	6	13.00
E. Superior Brandy, Old	6	14.00

GIN.

	Case.	Per Bot.
A. Superior Brandy, Old	6	\$10.00
B. Superior Brandy, Old	6	11.00
C. Superior Brandy, Old	6	12.00
D. Superior Brandy, Old	6	13.00
E. Superior Brandy, Old	6	14.00

LIQUEURS.

	Case.	Per Bot.
A. Superior Brandy, Old	6	\$10.00
B. Superior Brandy, Old	6	11.00
C. Superior Brandy, Old	6	12.00
D. Superior Brandy, Old	6	13.00
E. Superior Brandy, Old	6	14.00

THE DAILY PRESS.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 11th, 1891.

An interesting debate took place at the

Legislative Council of the Straits Settlements

on the 25th January on the subject of Pa-

hang. In eighteen months this State has

taken loans from the Straits to the amount

of \$988,000 for the development of the

country, and it is now proposed to add

another \$200,000. The estimated revenue

for 1891 is only \$84,400, which is clearly

too small an amount to bear the

cost of so large an indebtedness and at the

same time provide for the proper adminis-

tration of the Government. From the com-

ment, however, it had been recognized

that there was no prospect of the State's

producing sufficient revenue until after the

current funds had expired in 1891. What

revenue may be derived after that period

there is nothing to show, but both on the

official and unofficial side of the Council it

was agreed that now Pahang was under

British protection the Colony had a duty to

perform towards it, and as one speaker ex-

pressed it, having put their hands to the

plough they ought not to turn back without

good reason.

Occasion was taken by some of the

official members in the course of the debate

to criticize the policy of the Government

with regard to the mining regulations.

These have been modelled on the Queensland

regulations, which, it was contended, how-

ever suitable for a settled country, were in-

applicable to an unexplored and unknown

country whose capabilities have not been

tested. Mr. SARGENT, who was the chief

speaker on the official side, did not contend

that the Government should not exercise con-

trol, a rigid control in many instances; other-

wise many concessions would be blocked up;

but wherever there was evidence of good work

—not necessarily of good results—wherever

money had been expended, it was, he said,

the duty of the Government in the interests

of the State to see that every assistance was

rendered, and every consideration paid, wheth-

er in the extension of time beyond the

misable six months allowed, the relaxation

of working regulations, or in any other

direction. In the case of one of the large

companies, he went on to say, referring, we

presume, to the Puntum Company, help had

been given, and he did not doubt that Govern-

ment would be willing to extend the time

in other directions when it was shown that

there had been honest and good work.

The Governor in his reply said he thought

Mr. SARGENT had to a great extent answered

himself by the last remark. His Excellency

went on to explain how the mining regula-

tions came to be issued. The services were

obtained from Queensland of a gentleman of

considerable experience in mining, and he

was asked to prepare, in the interests of the

State and of the concessionaires, some regu-

lations showing the liability as regards the

Government and those working concessions.

The views put forward by the Inspector of

Mines were very carefully considered, and the

draft regulations were considerably mod-

ified to suit, as it were, the exigencies of

the State. These regulations were sent

round to those holding concessions, and they

were invited to advise the Resident on any

point that required consideration, but as far

as the Governor was aware the owners of

mines had not stated in what particular way

they were opposed to working oppressively.

They were, His Excellency said, put forward

as a guide for the Inspector of Mines, but

were not in their integrity binding on the

Government, who had shown no desire to

act on any single clause which would

injuriously affect the mines.

A proposal of the debate gives the idea

that the unofficial members felt it incumbent

on them to make speeches, but they had in fact

very little to say. One of them, Mr.

BRUNNEN, said himself open to a number of

objections, which he was interested in assem-

bling a very frank opinion of the character

of the Sultan. That ruler, Mr. BRUN-

NEN said, looking back on the years

during which nothing had been done in his

country, thought it a wise policy to make

liberal concessions to those who came to

him, on the principle that to work their

concessions they must spend very large

sums of money, and if successful they would

gain very large prizes; mining, and espe-

cially gold mining, was a lottery, and the

Sultan understood that the people who went

into it invested large sums in the lottery

for the chance of making large prizes.

Then came in the British Government,

who instead of following the "wise policy"

of the Sultan, tried to lessen the value

of the prizes after the lottery tickets had

been duly bought and paid for. To this

His Excellency, after expressing the amuse-

ment, replied as follows:—"To hear that this

"treacherous and miserly old gentleman had

"eyes open to the wisdom of opening up his

"country and inducing capital to flow into it

"by granting liberal concessions is about the

"most extraordinary statement made by any-

"one who has been twenty-four hours in the

"part of the world and has taken the trouble

"to learn anything about the State of Pahang."

It was a matter of money in these con-

cessions, and he had done more to hinder the

development of his country than any other

"royal personage. He was prepared to give

"concessions to anybody for any purpose if

"they would only give him money, and large

"sums were paid for concessions which went

"into his private purse, so much so that it is

"notorious that he has amassed a large sum

"of money that should have been spent to

"benefit the State." Both the natives and

the holders of concessions in Pahang are to

be congratulated on the change which has

been effected in the Government of the

country.

The P. & O. steamer *Reacts* left Singapore

for this port on Monday at 8 a.m.

The Chinese Society gave another performance

of "The Gondoliers" on Monday night, and

again had a full house.

The M. M. steamer *Natal*, with the outward

French mail, left Saigon on Monday the 9th

at 1 p.m. for this port.

The Agents (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.)

inform us that the steamer *Paritica* arrived

at Vancouver on the 21st inst.

The Pootung Wharf and Godown Company

have declared dividends for 1890 at the rate of

7 per cent. per annum on the preference shares, and

3 per cent. per annum on the ordinary shares.

The Agents (Messrs. D. Samsom, Sons & Co.)

inform us that the steamer *Auro-Hung*, Lloyd's

steamer *Pandora*, from Trieste, left Singapore

for this port on the afternoon of the 8th inst.

H. H. the Caterpillar is expected at Singa-

por on the 21st March as previously arranged.

His brother, the Grand Duke George, has returned

from St. Petersburg from Bombay on account of

illness.

At Foochow a row of houses near the Dalry

has been entirely demolished and reconstructed

in obedience to the decision of a commissioner

who was called in to see the owner of the *Yang-shi*.

A great deal of sickness had been experienced

in the case of the commissioner, and he decided

nothing less than an entire change of front

would put things right.

The plan of the new Central Police Station

at Shanghai has been on view in the Municipal

Council Board. They are five in number,

namely: one at Messrs. Danby, Leigh, &

Orange, Hongkong (3rd price); one at Messrs.

Kingwill and Aldridge (1st price); one at G. M.

H. Collins; one at Mr. Gilbert W. Davies;

one at Mr. Myler Cory (2nd price).

The Chinese Times of the 17th inst. says that

influenza is abating among the Foreign residents

at Tientsin, but during the past week the weather

had been cold, the thermometer on the 15th

January recording 32 degrees of frost, the

lowest point registered this winter, which, how-

ever, is at least two degrees higher temperature

than usual in the middle of January.

Her Imperial Highness Princess Sojan—or

Princess Tachien-shan, was popularly called

the "Princess of the East" and was the wife of

the Prince of the East. She was a member of

the Imperial Family, being aunt of H. H. the

Prince of Wales. The Japanese Court goes into

exile for 20 days, and into exile for 20 days

for 20 days.

Thursday was a busy day at the Palace at To-

kyo. The Emperor and Empress were held up

by the Emperor's illness. The Emperor's

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